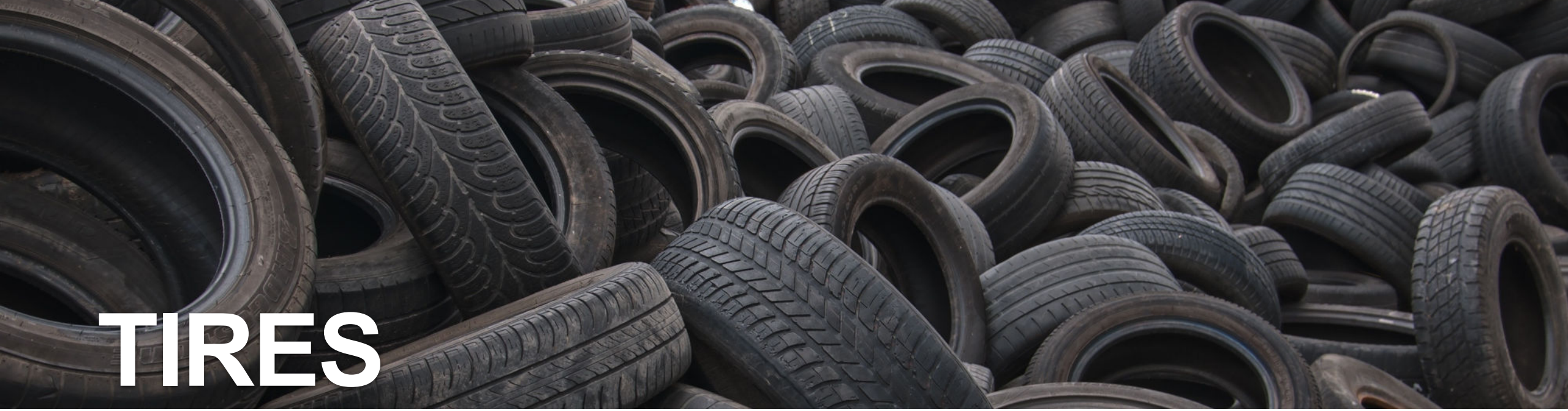

Alberta
recycling
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

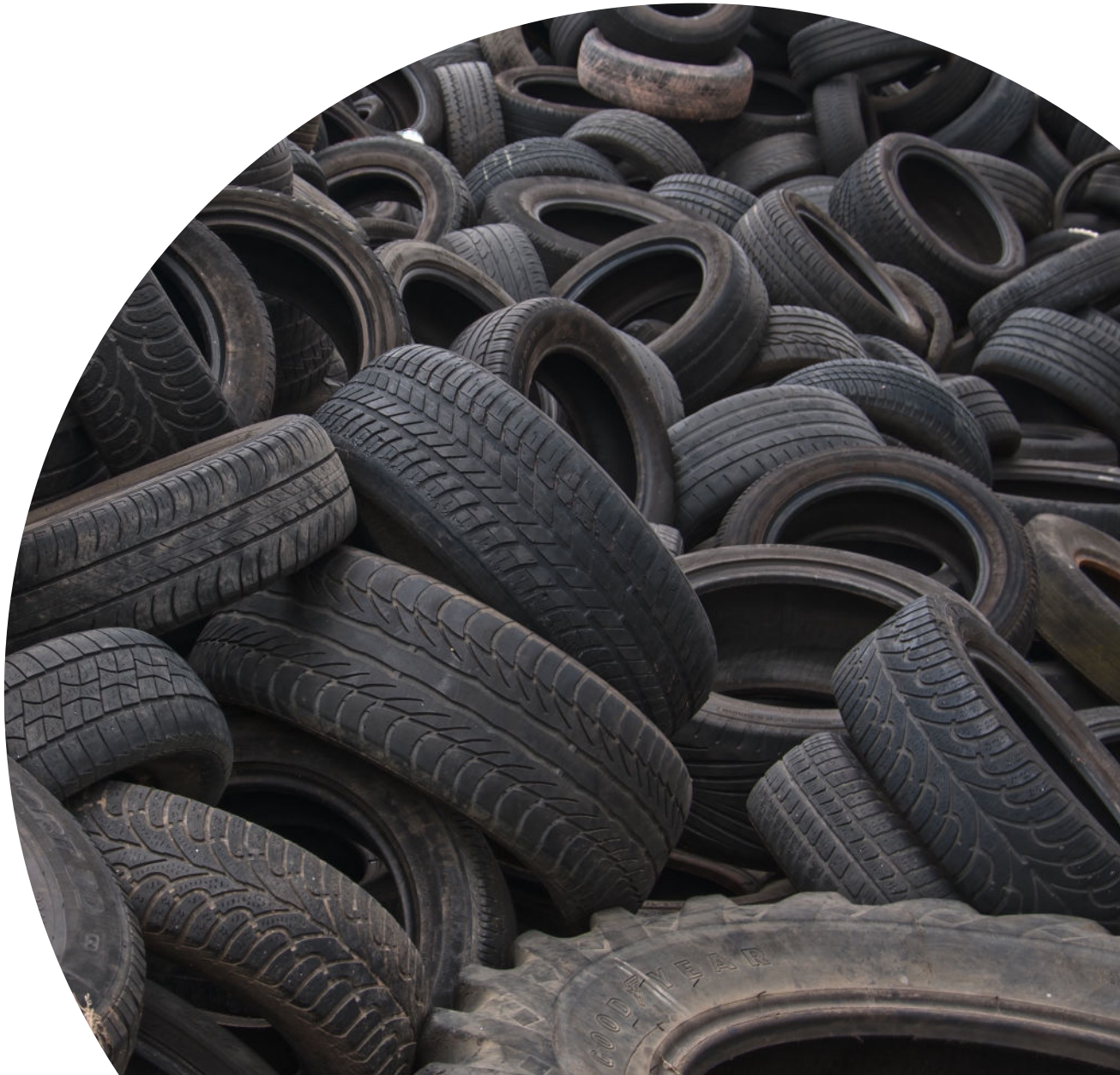


TIRES

- This resource is NOT intended as formal training or certification of new operators in the proper handling of scrap tires.
- Collection Sites should work with their Registered Processors to ensure that tires are program-eligible, handled, stored, and prepared for transport appropriately.

Section 1:

What is the Tire Recycling Stewardship Program?



144.5 million tires since 1992

ARMA’s tire recycling program is the second oldest in Canada and has diverted thousands of tonnes of tires from landfills across the province to be made into other useful materials.

Alberta collects and recycles four categories of tires

1. Passenger & Light Truck Tires (PLT)
2. Specialty, Industrial, Other Tires (SIO)
3. Medium Truck Tires (MTT)
4. Off-the-road Tires (OTR)

1. Passenger & Light Truck Tires (PLT)

Designed for use on:

- Passenger cars
- Light trucks (consumer or commercial under 10,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight)
- Multipurpose passenger vehicles (MPVs), including sport and crossover utility vehicles (SUVs and CUVs)
- Includes temporary spare tires

2. Specialty, Industrial, and Other Tires (SIO)

Rim diameter of 8 inches (20 cm) – 24 inches (61 cm) such as tires designed for use on:

- Trailers including but not limited to boat, utility, cargo, livestock, flatbed, recreation/travel
- Motorcycles (both on and off road), motorized scooter (does not include motorized mobility aids), sidecar, other personal transportation vehicles
- All-terrain vehicles (ATV)
- Lawn tractors
- Golf carts
- Skid steer, mini-loader, forklifts

3. Medium Truck Tires (MTT)

Includes, but is not limited to, tires designed for use on:

- Highway tractor trucks, commercial trucks, buses
- Larger RVs and trailers

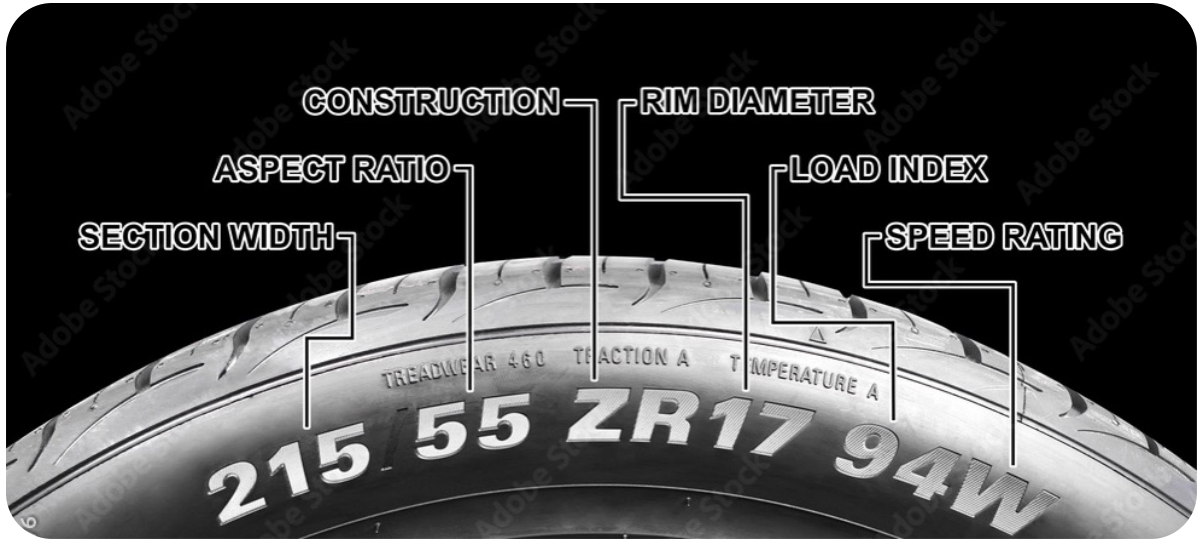
4. Off-the-Road Tires (OTR)

This category includes the OTR (off-the-road) Tire designation used by the tire industry, including but not limited to tires designed for use on:

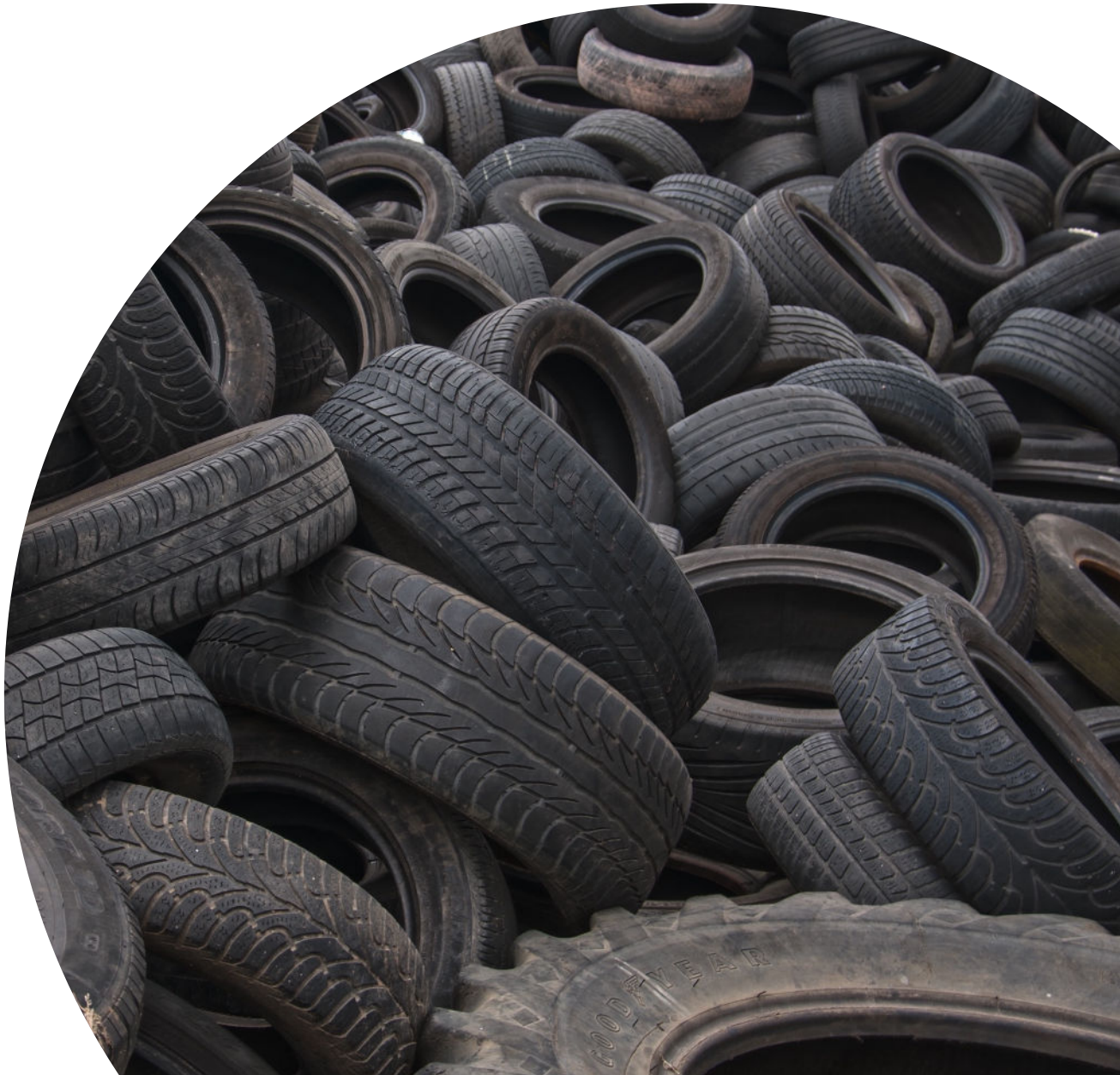
- Industrial vehicles or equipment, including construction, mining, earthmover, haulage, dozer, grader, mobile crane, compactor, front-end loader, backhoe, extended-reach forklift and forestry skidder

TIP – identifying tires!

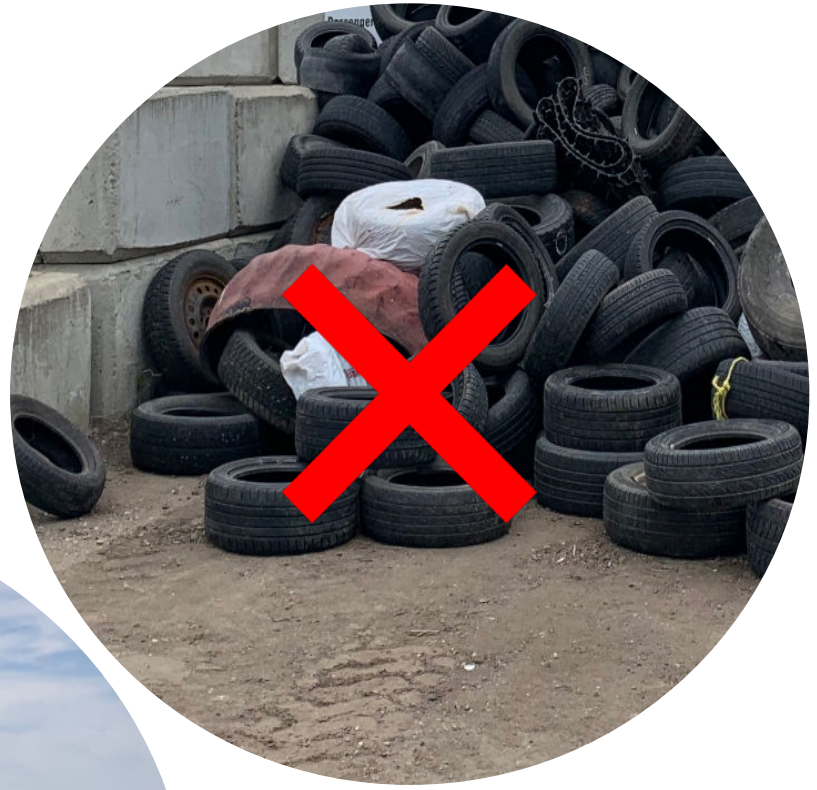
- If you are unsure of the type of tire you are dealing with, check the sidewall for any markings or measure the rim diameter.
- Foam filled, solid rubber tires are not included in the program, and should not be included in your tire pile or bunker.



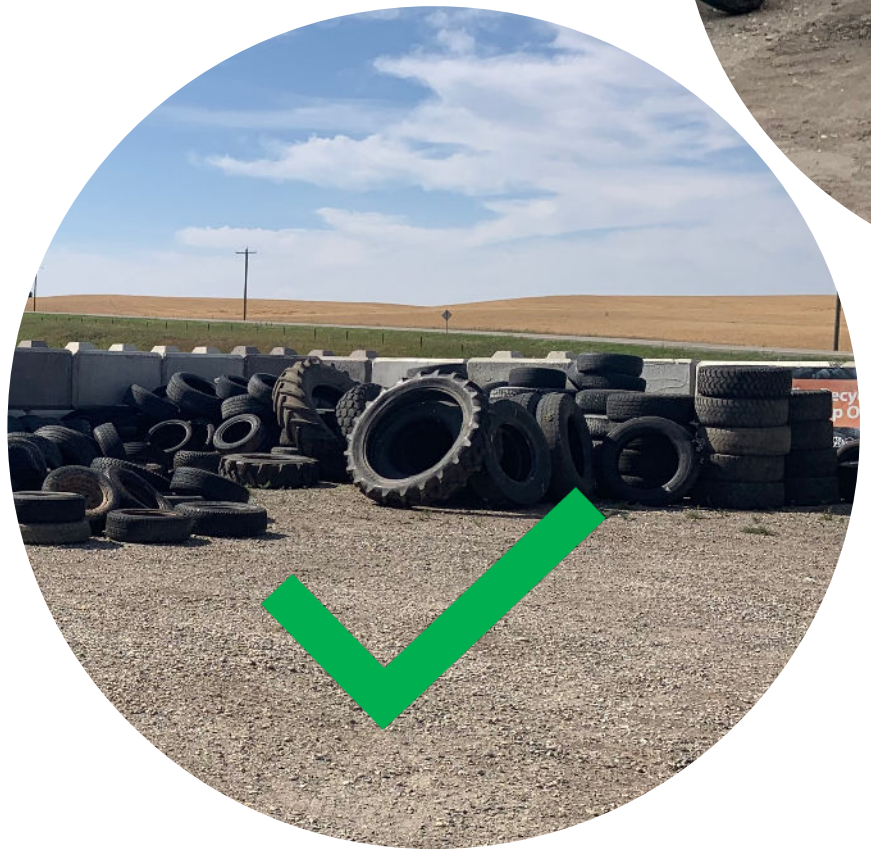
Section 2:
Collection and Storage of Tires

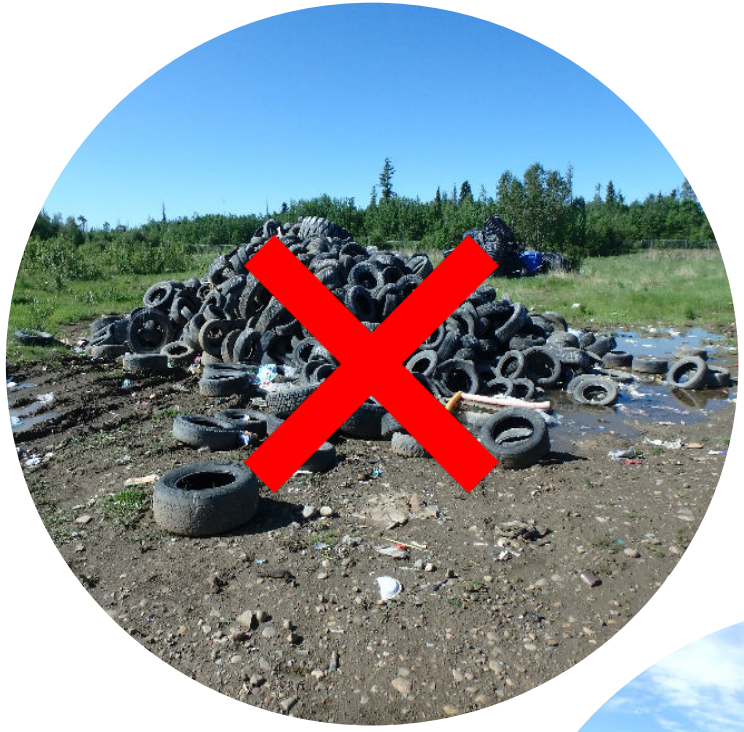


Do not put tires in bags or covers in your tire pile or bunker

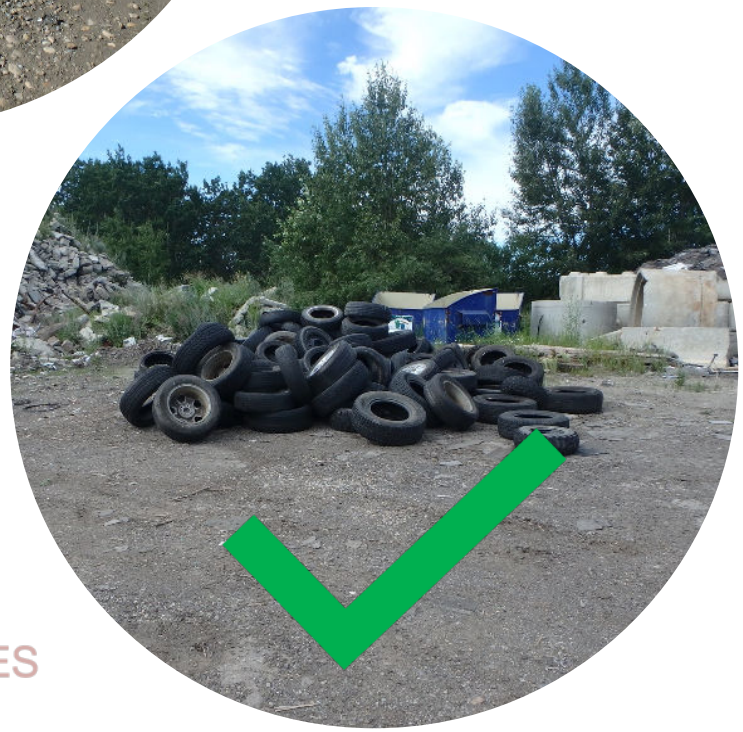


Do ensure tires are removed from any bags/covers



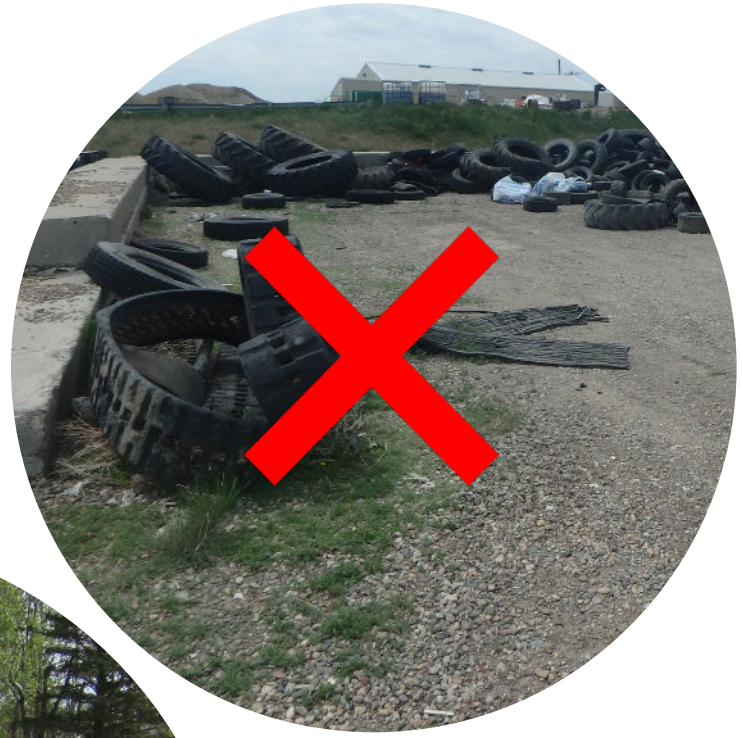


Do not allow garbage of any kind to build up in your tire bunker or pile



Do remove all garbage from your tire pile or bunker regularly

Do not put tracks, axels, or any other non-tire materials in your tire pile or bunker



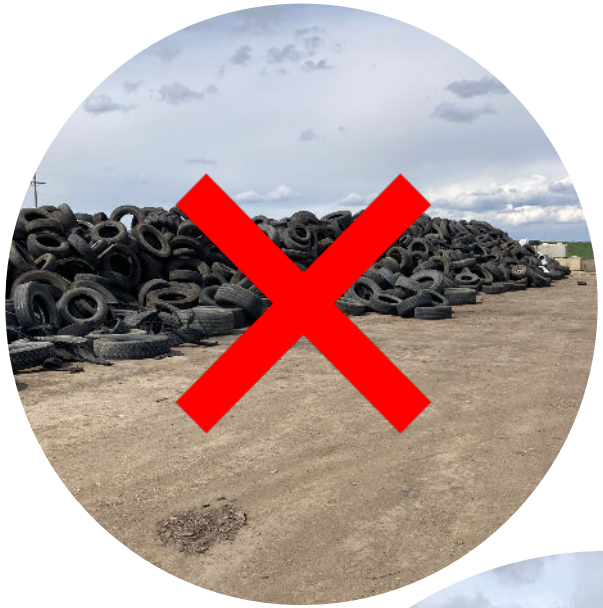
Do remove all non-tire material from your tire pile or bunker

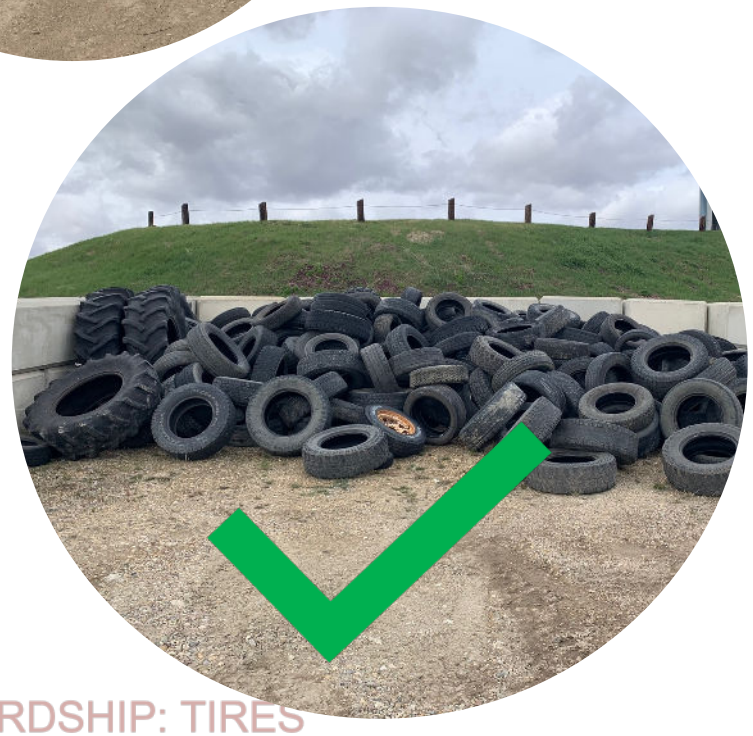
Why?

Tire covers/bags, garbage, and tracks or tubes can get caught in equipment when being processed and cause costly damage, and since tracks and tire tubes are not part of the tire recycling program, they should not be put into a tire pile or bunker.

TIP!

Ask the public to remove bags from tires prior to dropping them off





Do not wait until your tire bunker is overflowing to contact a tire processor. Collection may take a few days or weeks for the tires to be picked up.

Do contact your tire processor when your tire bunker is ¾ full

Why?

Tires are often picked up on a milk run of multiple sites/places, therefore, it may take days before your processor can get to your site and in this time your tire pile or bunker may begin to overflow and become unmanageable.

TIP!

Provide an image of your tire pile or bunker to your processor so that they are better able to plan the pickup of tires at your site.

Do not allow tires to sit in standing water

Processors may be unable to pick up the tires until the bunker or pile dries out. Mud can also contaminate tires.

Do ensure your tire collection area is graded to encourage water to run away from tires

Why?

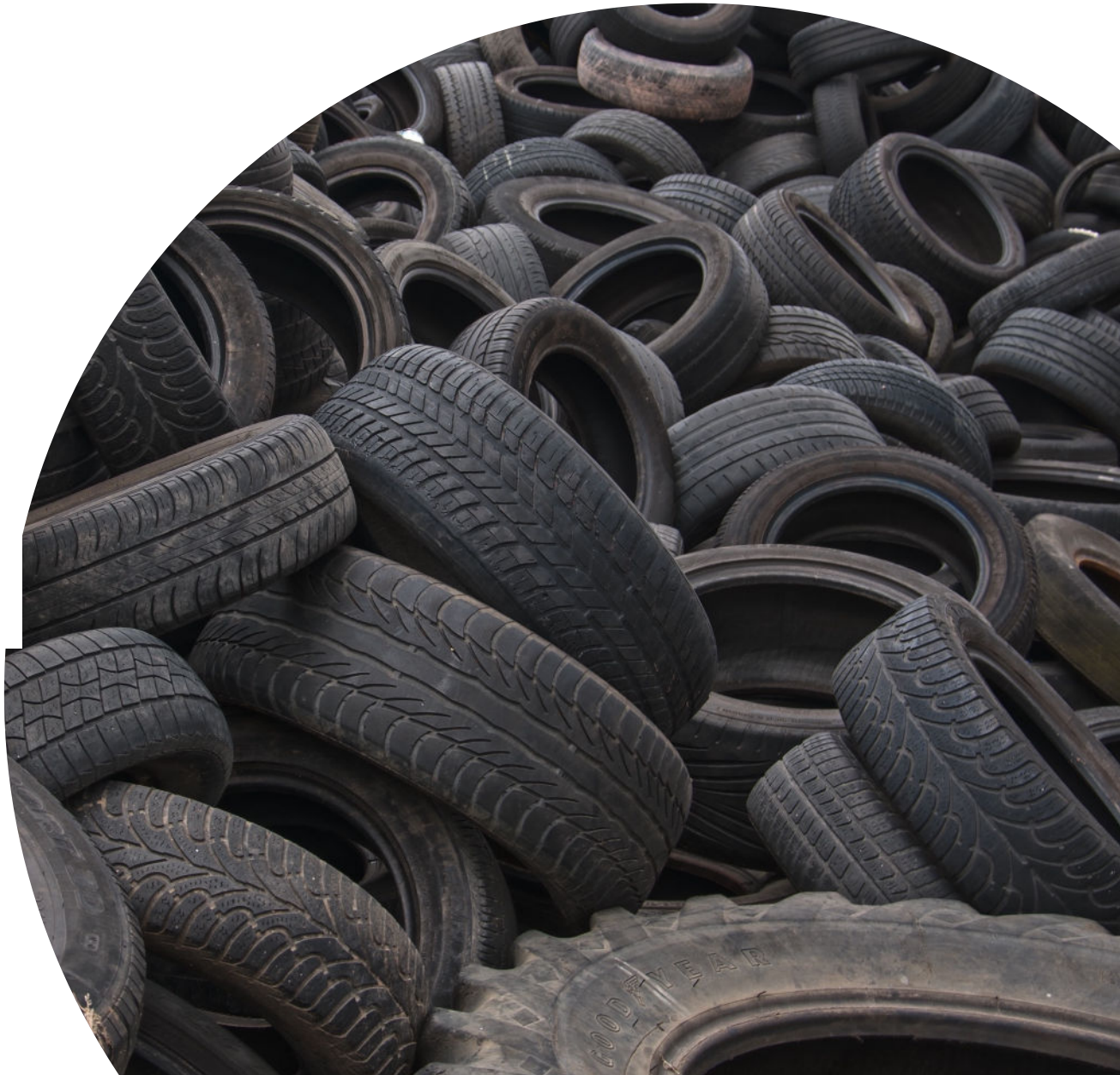
If your tires are sitting in standing water or mud, it may make it difficult for a processor to remove the tires from your bunker/pile without getting their equipment/personnel stuck which can cost time and money.

TIP!

When your tire bunker is empty or pile has just been picked up, take a few minutes to check that the grading in that area still promotes water to run away from tires.

Section 3:

What happens to tires collected in Alberta?



How are tires recycled?

Recycled tires are put through different levels of shredding to create:

- Tire-derived aggregate (TDA) that is used as a drainage material in landfills
- Tire crumb which is turned into playground surfaces and sidewalk blocks
- Tire mulch for landscaping

What about tires on rims?

- Tires are removed from rims prior to the shredding process. Tire rims are then sent to a metal recycler.
- Encourage residents to bring tires separate from rims.
- If tires arrive at your site already separated from rims, remove the rim from your tire pile or bunker, and put it in your metal pile.

Thank you for doing your part to recycle used tires!

Questions?

Feel free to contact ARMA using one of the methods listed below or visit **albertarecycling.ca**

Via Email:

- Field_services@albertarecycling.ca
- Collection.sites@albertarecycling.ca

Via Phone:

- Local: 780.990.1111
- Toll-free: 1.888.999.8762